

## PLOT TO INVOLVE UNITED STATES, JAPAN AND MEXICO ONLY ONE OF SEVERAL GERMAN CONSPIRACIES DEFINITELY KNOWN AND UNDER INVESTIGATION BY THE SECRET SERVICE OFFICIALS

### D. C. DRY LAW UP TO WILSON FOR SIGNATURE

Referendum Advocates and Dry Adherents to Urge Views on President.

IMMEDIATE ACTION UNLIKELY

Difference in Dates in Measure as Passed by House May Be Cause of Trouble.

The President of the United States is to say whether the District will go dry as provided by the Sheppard-Barkley prohibition bill, as passed by the House last night.

What his answer will be is problematical. The White House let it be known today that the matter of signing or vetoing the bill would not be given immediate consideration by the President.

Disheartened, but not defeated, the supporters of the plan to submit the matter to referendum, William F. Gude and Charles J. Columbus, officers of the Referendum Association, went to the White House this morning to arrange for a conference with the President. At this conference, which is expected, the President will grant, appeal will be made for the President to veto the bill and postpone the enforcement of any "dry" law for the District until the people have had opportunity to express their desires in the matter.

Newman Will Call. At about the same time that these officials went to the White House, official announcement was made from the District building that this afternoon Commissioner Newman will call upon the President to urge him to sign the bill without delay. The announcement was accompanied by a statement from Mr. Newman, in which he expressed his full approval of the provisions of the bill, and said that the present Board of Commissioners were sincerely determined to enforce it.

Whatever the attitude of the President may be, there is going to be a determined effort to change it. Letters and personal appeals in whole-sale numbers are being planned on the part of both the supporters and opponents of prohibition. Opponents of the bill are discussing the possibility that the President may veto, or the courts invalidate, the act because of the 1916 date in the final section of the bill. It is contended that the House action may entirely change the construction of this section. The retroactive date, it is suggested by one of the wets looking into the matter, was a "clerical error" when it left the Senate, but it cannot be regarded as a clerical error now.

With Its Eyes Open.

The House voted for the erroneous date "with its eyes open." Official attention was directed to the date in the House committee report, in the hearings, and in the press.

It is reported the opponents of the bill will present an argument that the House deliberately voted for retroactive legislation and the courts (Continued on Second Page.)

### REAFFIRMS U-BOAT POLICY

Zimmermann Tells Reichstag Germany Seeks No American War.

LONDON, March 1.—Speaking in the Reichstag today, Foreign Secretary Zimmermann referred to a telegram to the Swiss minister at Washington, saying that America desires to avoid war provided Germany is willing to treat on the subject of the submarine blockade.

Zimmermann was also quoted as declaring "Germany is in all ways convinced that the submarine warfare ought not be restricted. Germany is resolved at all costs to maintain her blockade, but naturally desires to reach an understanding with America," Zimmermann added. The telegram which Zimmermann mentions was undoubtedly transmitted by Dr. Ritter at Washington, at a time immediately after Washington was advised of the unrestricted submarine warfare and before President Wilson broke off relations.

### CHASED AFIELD AND AFLOAT

Beaten Turks Pursued From Kut-el-Amara by Cavalry and Navy.

LONDON, March 1.—Cavalry and gunboats are continuing the pursuit of beaten Turkish troops retreating from Kut-el-Amara, the official statement from the Mesopotamian front today said.

Six guns, three mortars, eight mine throwers, and thirty pontoons, in addition to a large river vessel, were captured in Tuesday's fighting.

Much bridge and other material also has fallen into the hands of the British troops.

### W. J. BRYAN EXULTS OVER "DRY" VICTORY

William Jennings Bryan is highly elated at the passage of the Sheppard "dry" bill.

"It was not only a victory, but a great victory, and I'm glad that it was won in a Democratic Congress and will be signed by a Democratic President," he said today.

"The white flag of prohibition now floats over the National Capital, just under the Stars and Stripes, and it can be seen not only throughout this country but throughout the world. The vote indicates that the proposed prohibition amendment to the Constitution will easily pass. And the chances are that it will be speedily ratified.

"The saloon is an outlaw, a fugitive from justice. No party now will dare to become its champion or apologist."

### RUSHES BILL TO ARM SHIPS

House Rules Committee Provides Immediate Consideration of Flood Measure.

The House Rules Committee today reported the rule providing immediate consideration of the Flood Bill authorizing the President to arm American merchantmen against attack.

Three hours' general debate on the bill are provided. American ships will be protected on the Atlantic, peacefully if possible, but by force of arms if necessary, to assure them the freedom of the sea. Chairman Flood declared today in opening the debate.

"Our commerce is tied up as effectively if it had been blockaded by an enemy," Flood said.

"The condition has become intolerable to a free and brave people, and has continued as long as our Government and people are willing to submit to it. This legislation is to protect American commerce. Our ships and people have a clear right to sail the seas. It is proper for us to protect them in that right."

The House—principally the Republicans—applauded. Flood cited precedents for the action, and made the usual plea that party lines be erased. The bill, he said, was necessary and if even it proves ineffectual to prevent war, "will do little to cause it."

"Whether we will have to go further," he added, "I do not know; but if we do, the fault will not be with Congress when we have done our part."

### LATE DANCING ENJOINED

For Sake of Neighbors' Sleep, Playhouse Fetes Are Curtailed.

On with the dance, let joy be unconfined at society's little rendezvous, the Playhouse—but only until 11:30 p. m. or thereabout. This in substance is the meaning of the temporary injunction granted against the owners today by Justice Stafford in Equity Division, No. 2, of the District Supreme Court.

The injunction was asked by Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schroeder, who live in the house adjoining the Playhouse. They claimed that since George P. Eustis and Eldridge E. Jordan took over the property, and prior thereto, the nights have been made sleepless by music and dancing in the Playhouse.

But to dance or not to dance until the ordinary time limits of society's "light fantastic" is still a question and will continue to be until the motion of counsel for the owners of the Playhouse for an appeal from the court's order and the fixing of a superadeas bond is passed upon.

### "WILD DREAM," SAYS YADA

Japanese Consul General Declares His Country Germany's Enemy.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Dr. Yada, Japanese consul general in New York, today said the wildest dream of his imagination could not link Japan with a proposal to sanction such action as contemplated in the revealed German plot.

"I am not authorized to officially discuss such matters," he said.

"But Japan is not responsible for what Germany does. Germany is Japan's enemy."

### FOUR DROWNED ON A JOY RIDE IN BALTIMORE

Burlesque Actresses Meet Death as Taxi Plunges Into Harbor.

THREE LIVES ARE SAVED

Chauffeur Tried to Take "Short Cut," One Survivor Explains.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 1.—Four persons met death in the icy waters of the harbor today when the taxicab in which they were riding plunged over the bulkhead at the foot of Quay street.

The taxicab contained seven persons. Four of these were recovered easily, one of whom, Edna King, New York, was dead. Efforts to locate the taxi failed, and after several hours' labor all hope of rescuing the remaining three occupants was abandoned.

Four Are Dead.

The dead are: Edna King, thirty-two, New York city, member of a burlesque company here.

Jean Carroll, of Baltimore, a cabaret singer.

A woman and a man not yet identified.

The rescued:

Anna Luce, of Farmington, Me., known on the stage as Anna Burnett, member of the Fat White burlesque company.

William Grimes, of Pittsburgh, now in Mercy Hospital.

An unidentified man, believed to have been the chauffeur, got out of the water unaided and fled from the police.

The party met by appointment at Dixon's Park. Here they took a taxi for a hotel in the center of the city. The chauffeur was attempting a "short cut" when the machine went over the bulkhead. Miss Burnett and Miss King barely missed death in a fire in a Harrisburg hotel last week.

Story Told by Survivor.

From here the story can best be told in the words of Miss Anna Luce, who on the stage is known as Anna Burnett, as she sat in her room being nursed by friends: "Everything had been going nicely, and we were going alone at moderate speed," she said. "Suddenly the chauffeur turned off, and I called him: 'Hey, where are we going?' 'That's all right,' he said. 'I am taking a short cut to the hotel.' It was awful. Suddenly we hit something. Then the rear of the machine lifted. I was thrown forward. There was a splash. Then darkness came over everything. It was stifling. Then I was on my head and every one was piling on top of me. Water was rushing in."

"Edna King called out to me, saying, 'Good-by, Anna.' She could not swim, and was drowned."

### CHESAPEAKE FORTS READY

Weapons and Materials Rushed to New Cape Henry Defenses.

NORFOLK, Va., Mar. 1.—All of the platforms of the guns for the temporary fortification at Cape Henry will be completed in a few days, ready for the mounting of the guns which have been sent down to the new fort. The Sanford and Brooks Company, which will construct a wharf at Fisherman's Island, has already begun work and expects to have it completed in about two weeks.

The local United States engineering department, which has charge of the construction of the fortification works, both at this point and Cape Henry, is going forward with the work as fast as the material can be landed. The coast artillery will establish a radio station on Fisherman's Island, probably tomorrow, which will be used both by the engineers' department in connection with the activities there and for military purposes.

### HARVESTER FILES REPLY

Asks Application of "Rule of Reason" in Anti-Trust Suit.

Application of the rule of reason instead of the rule of size and of the language of the Sherman law rather than the supposed intent of Congress was asked by the International Harvester Company today in a brief filed in the United States Supreme Court.

Charging that the Government had failed to make a case, the Harvester's reply stated in effect that the Department of Justice was now trying to make the law fit their facts.

As a reason for the organization of the Harvester Company, the brief explained that the resources of the McCormick Company, the largest and strongest of the companies in existence in 1902 were only \$50,000,000—wholly inadequate to the great opportunity for the sale of American harvesters abroad.

### WILSON STANDS AS SPONSOR FOR PLOT EXPOSURE

Swanson Tells Senate President Told Him First Hand.

MAKES FORMAL STATEMENT

Upper Chamber Wrangles Over Story of German Intrigue.

Democratic leaders of the Senate today passed the word around that an extra session of Congress could not be avoided. In the Appropriations Committee members were apprised by the leaders that there was no longer any possibility of avoiding an extra session.

President Wilson stands sponsor for the declaration that Germany attempted to plot Japan and Mexico into a conspiracy against the United States.

In a formal statement Senator Swanson in the Senate today said: "President Wilson authorizes me to say that the Zimmermann letter to the German embassy in Mexico proposing an alliance with Japan and Mexico is substantially correct."

The statement followed the introduction of a resolution by Senator Lodge inquiring as to the correctness of the letter. The resolution, after considerable wrangling, was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

Senator La Follette wanted the measure modified so it would bring out when knowledge of the letter came into the Government's possession. Senator Lodge acceded to the modification.

Lodge Flares Up.

Senator Hardwick indicated his intention to object, saying it was a serious matter, and that the President could be relied upon to inform the Senate if he deemed it wise and that in any case the Executive himself would act properly.

Senator Lodge flared up. "I put it in because it is a serious matter," he exclaimed. "If it is false, the country ought to know it, to allay the excitement it has caused. If it is true, Congress certainly ought to know it."

Senator Works of California said: "It is now due to Congress and to the country that President Wilson fully present to Congress all information he may have."

Senator Reed retorted: "This is the time for Americans to face one way, and to close their ranks."

Senator Thomas interrupted, saying he was inclined to discredit some of the details and added, looking at the press gallery, "We must remember that a certain press service has in times past been inclined in matters perhaps not so important, to print articles calculated to inflame public opinion."

Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, made a (Continued on Second Page.)

### WILSON FOR SENATE BILL

Behind Upper House Measure Giving Him Powers in Crisis.

President Wilson today officially informed Congress that he stands flatly behind the Senate bill granting him full powers and a vote of credit to handle the international situation.

This was made known at the White House today, following reports that the President approves the House bill, which greatly modifies his request.

### U. S. TROOPS QUARANTINED

Thirty Thousand Held at El Paso by Pneumonia Epidemic.

EL PASO, Tex., March 1.—Thirty thousand regular and national guard troops stationed at El Paso have been quarantined in their camps here because of an epidemic of pneumonia among the troops. The quarantine will last two weeks, but will not affect the movement of militia organizations ordered home.

### ASKS LATIN PEACE CONFAB

Chile Receives Argentine Proposal, Which Doesn't Mention U. S.

BUENOS AIRES, Mar. 1.—Chile has received a proposal from Argentina to participate in a conference of all Latin-American nations, according to a Santiago dispatch printed today by La Nación.

No date was set in the proposals, but Buenos Aires was specified at the meeting place for the conference to urge peace in Europe, and it was noticed the United States was not included in the group of nations asked to participate.

### JAPAN DENIES PARTICIPATION

Germany is very much mistaken if she thinks that my country would combine with Mexico and herself to make war against the United States.

In saying this I speak authoritatively for my government.

Germany would not stop at anything, however, in the present state of affairs, which makes the conception of the plot very probable.

—Ambassador Sato to The Times.

### Lansing Issues Statement Exculpating Mexico and Nippon—State Department Has Copy of Instructions To Von Bernstorff. Method of Discovery Is Hidden.

Germany's desperate effort to enlist the aid of Japan and Mexico in a triple alliance to make war on the United States has failed.

Secretary of State Lansing, in a formal statement today, branded the plot disclosed by publication of the Zimmermann note as abortive.

Far from bringing about an alliance between Germany, Japan, and Mexico against the United States, President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are convinced the immediate effect of the German plot disclosure will be:

WIPES OUT OLD ISSUES.

To force immediate action by Congress giving the President the authority he seeks to protect American rights and lives at sea.

To defeat the eleventh-hour efforts of pacifists led by Bryan to divide the country on the question of taking immediate defensive action against Germany.

To cement the relations between the United States and Mexico and Japan, since rejection of German proposals by the latter countries will, it is believed, go far to wipe out collateral issues pending between those countries and the United States and lay the foundation for a closer friendship.

Secretary of State Lansing called Japanese Ambassador Sato to the State Department yesterday after the Administration decided to lay bare the German war proposals to the American people.

Lansing Makes Statement.

Today Secretary Lansing authorized the following statement, which was accepted as based on assurances he had received from the Japanese ambassador that Japan would not be a party to the proposed German alliance:

"The State Department does not believe that Japan has had any knowledge of this, or that she would consider any proposition from an enemy. Secretary Lansing was equally positive that the Mexican government would ignore the German proposal. He said: 'We have confidence that Mexico would not be a party to any such thing in view of the friendly relations between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico.'"

Whether the note by the German Foreign Minister, Zimmermann, to Minister von Eckhardt, in Mexico City ever reached Carranza is not known to this Government.

"There is nothing to show it was submitted to Carranza," Secretary Lansing said.

Von Bernstorff Saw It.

It is definitely known that the note did reach Count von Bernstorff, and that it was forwarded by him to the German minister in Mexico City. This Government obtained information tracing the note from its receipt here until it reached Mexico City, but Secretary Lansing refused today to disclose the methods by which the United States Government came in possession of a confidential communication from the German government to its envoy in Washington.

"I don't want to go into that," Secretary Lansing said, when pressed for information as to how the note was intercepted. "That might endanger some lives."

The State Department has had evidence of German plotting to enlist Mexico as an ally against the United States for four months, officials said. The actual text of the Zimmermann note, which promises Mexico aid in reconquering Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, and urges Carranza to draw Japan into the triple alliance, has been in the hands of the United States Government, however, but a few days.

Okta Played Friendly Part.

The first organized plots engineered by the German embassy to embroil the United States and Mexico were the abortive efforts of Captain Boy-Ed, the recalled German naval attaché, to restore Huerta in Mexico. This plot was nipped by the arrest of Huerta before he crossed the border.

The recall of Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen, the German military attaché, who had a part in the plot, followed.

If officials know just how far German plotters have gone in stirring up anti-American feeling among the Japanese in Mexico they would give no inkling of it today.

The fact that Minister Okta, the Japanese government's diplomatic representative in Mexico, is a close friend of the United States, was put forth by Japanese embassy officials

### NOT HALF TOLD, SAYS OFFICIAL OF INTRIGUING

Sensational Arrests of Famed International Personages Predicted.

SINISTER FACTS FOUND

President Concealed Knowledge of German Treachery to Help Justice.

The revelations made today of German activities to plunge this country in war with Mexico and Japan, as laid bare by instructions from Foreign Minister Zimmermann to German Minister von Eckhardt in Mexico, cover but a part of the deeply laid plot to "keep neutral" the United States when the ruthless submarine warfare was launched.

This can be asserted on unquestionable authority, an official in closest touch with all the facts saying that "the half has not been disclosed. It was strongly intimated that the intrigue involves international personages of high standing and sensational arrests are certain to result."

It is denied that the Administration, directly or indirectly, made public the note from Zimmermann to von Eckhardt as a spur to Congress to grant President Wilson's request for power to arm merchant vessels and to use "other instrumentalities" in protecting American commerce. Such a suggestion, however, was heard in certain quarters today.

Watch Cuban Revolt.

A new phase of the German activities to foment trouble for the United States developed today when hints were given in official circles that Germany is suspected of inciting the revolt in Cuba. A searching investigation for the root of the revolution is being made by this Government. No one in an official capacity, however, has yet charged that the Cuban uprising is of German origin.

How the communication from Zimmermann to von Eckhardt came into the hands of this Government is a mystery, although its authenticity is confirmed both at the White House and the Department of Justice. There is no evidence that it ever reached General Carranza, but the opinion of the best informed outside of official circles is that this is almost certain. There is much conjecture on that point.

Belaski's Silence Ordered.

A. Bruce Belaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, of the Department of Justice, said today that he had been given strict instructions not to discuss the note nor to give the slightest information regarding the manner in which it was obtained. It is known, however, that his agents have been working for months on the suspected German conspiracy to keep the United States in trouble with Mexico, even at the cost of war with that country and Japan.

The investigation began when papers taken from Captain von Papen, the recalled German attaché, by the British authorities and turned over to the State Department, disclosed indications of negotiations between German representatives and prominent Mexicans. Those papers and other effects, including bank book stubs, are still in possession of the Department of Justice, despite repeated requests from Count von Bernstorff to recover them.

Alleged Spy "Gave Up."

Captain von Rentelov, the alleged German spy now in custody in England, is understood to have made a confession to the effect that Germany contributed large sums to incite revolution in Mexico and the friendship of the different factions. This information was transmitted to the United States by the British foreign office and served to redouble the vigil kept over German interests and representatives.

The fact is known that certain other German agents have made more or less circumstantial confessions to confirm the theories of the Government investigators.

It is now regarded as significant that in the midst of the investigation Baron von Schoen, secretary to the German embassy here, was transferred to Mexico and Carranza's minister to Berlin, Rafael Zubaran, was called to Mexico for a "conference." The Department of Justice, it was learned today, took notice of these incidents at the time.

That the President has had all the facts regarding the intrigue and plots in his possession for several weeks also became known today. That he closely guarded the secrets is shown by the fact that when he was called out of bed after midnight last night by Secretary Tumulty, who wished to inform him of the newspaper reports, he said he had full knowledge of the facts.

Still Wait on Congress.

The reason for the President's keeping the information a secret is believed to have been a desire not to hamper the operations of the Department of Justice.